

- 1. A method for producing a bonded article comprising a first substrate, a second substrate, and a bonding layer through which the first and second substrates are bonded, said method comprising the steps of interposing a water-based bonding agent between the first and second substrates, and forming the bonding layer by heating the water-based bonding agent, said water-based bonding agent comprising an alkali metal element and having a water-soluble compound dissolved therein, said water-soluble compound producing a composite oxide by heating.
- 2. The method set forth in claim 1, wherein said alkali metal element is lithium.

Sub a 3. The method set forth in claim 1 or 2, wherein said water-soluble compound is a composite hydroxide containing said alkali metal element.

- 4. The method set forth in claim 2, wherein said water-soluble compound is a composite hydroxide containing said alkali metal element.
- 5. The method set forth in claim 3, wherein said composite hydroxide is selected from the group consisting of niobium-lithium hydroxide, tantalum-lithium hydroxide, niobium-tantalum-lithium hydroxide, niobium-lithium-potassium hydroxide, tantalum-lithium-potassium hydroxide and niobium-tantalum-lithium potassium hydroxide.
- 6. The method set forth in claim 4, wherein said composite hydroxide is selected from the group consisting of niobium-lithium hydroxide, tantalum-lithium hydroxide, niobium-tantalum-lithium hydroxide, niobium-lithium-potassium hydroxide, tantalum-lithium-potassium hydroxide and niobium-tantalum-lithium potassium hydroxide.
- 7. The method set forth in claim 1, wherein said composite oxide is selected from the group consisting of lithium niobate, lithium tantalate, lithium niobate-lithium tantalate solid solution, lithium potassium niobate, lithium potassium tantalate and lithium potassium niobate-lithium potassium tantalate solid solution.
- 8. The method set forth in claim 2, wherein said composite oxide is selected from the group consisting of lithium niobate, lithium tantalate, lithium niobate-lithium tantalate solid solution, lithium potassium niobate, lithium potassium tantalate and lithium potassium niobate-lithium potassium tantalate solid solution.
  - 9. The method set forth in claim 1, wherein at least one of the first substrate

and the second substrate is made of a single crystal.

- 10. The method set forth in claim 2, wherein at least one of the first substrate and the second substrate is made of a single crystal.
- 11. The method set forth in claim 9, wherein the single crystal is selected from the group consisting of a ferrodielectric electro-optic single crystal is particularly preferable. Mention may be made of lithium niobate, lithium tantalate, lithium niobate-lithium tantalate solid solution, lithium potassium niobate, lithium potassium tantalate, lithium potassium niobate-lithium potassium tantalate solid solution, KTP, glass, silicon, GaAs, and quartz.
- 12. The method set forth in claim 10, wherein the single crystal is selected from the group consisting of a ferrodielectric electro-optic single crystal is particularly preferable. Mention may be made of lithium niobate, lithium tantalate, lithium niobate-lithium tantalate solid solution, lithium potassium niobate, lithium potassium tantalate, lithium potassium niobate-lithium potassium tantalate solid solution, KTP, glass, silicon, GaAs, and quartz.
- 13. The method set forth in claim 1, wherein the bonded article is an optical member.
- 14. The method set forth in claim 2, wherein the bonded article is an optical member.
  - 15. A bonded article produced by claim 1.
  - 16. A bonded article produced by claim 2.
- 17. A water-based bonding agent containing an alkali metal element, and comprising a water-soluble compound which produces a composite oxide by heating, and water into which said water-soluble compound is dissolved.
- 18. The bonding agent set forth in claim 17, wherein said alkali metal element is lithium.
- 19. The bonding agent set forth in claim 17, wherein said water-soluble compound is a composite hydroxide containing said alkali metal element.
- 20. The bonding agent set forth in claim 18, wherein said water-soluble compound is a composite hydroxide containing said alkali metal element.
- 21. The bonding agent set forth in claim 19, wherein said composite hydroxide is selected from the group consisting of niobium-lithium hydroxide, tantalum-lithium hydroxide, niobium-tantalum-lithium hydroxide, niobium-lithium-



potassium hydroxide, tantalum-lithium-potassium hydroxide and niobium-tantalum-lithium potassium hydroxide.

- 22. The bonding agent set forth in claim 20, wherein said composite hydroxide is selected from the group consisting of niobium-lithium hydroxide, tantalum-lithium hydroxide, niobium-tantalum-lithium hydroxide, niobium-tantalum-potassium hydroxide, tantalum-lithium-potassium hydroxide and niobium-tantalum-lithium potassium hydroxide.
- 23. The bonding agent set forth in claim 17, wherein said composite oxide is selected from the group consisting of lithium niobate, lithium tantalate, lithium niobate-lithium tantalate solid solution, lithium potassium niobate, lithium potassium tantalate and lithium potassium niobate-lithium potassium tantalate solid solution.
- 24. The bonding agent set forth in claim 18, wherein said composite oxide is selected from the group consisting of lithium niobate, lithium tantalate, lithium niobate-lithium tantalate solid solution, lithium potassium niobate, lithium potassium tantalate and lithium potassium niobate-lithium potassium tantalate solid solution.